# Capstone IPT Representative High Priority Technology Areas



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## Border Security: Representative Technology Needs

- Improved ballistic protection via personal protective equipment (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Improve detection, tracking, and identification of all threats along the terrestrial and maritime border (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Ability to access ICE databases in which voice information is entered; provide analytical, reporting, and automated case deconfliction; classify, identify voice samples (C21 Division)
- Non-lethal compliance measures for vehicles, vessels, or aircraft allowing for safe interdiction by law enforcement personnel (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Non-destructive tools that allow for the inspection of hidden or closed compartments to find contraband or security threats (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Improved analysis and decision-making tools that will ensure the development/implementation of border security initiatives (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Ability to non-intrusively determine the intent of subjects during questioning (Human Factors Division)
- Ability for law enforcement personnel to quickly identify the origin of gunfire and classify the type of weapon fired (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Ability for law enforcement officers to assure compliance of lawful orders using non-lethal means (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)



## Cargo Security: Representative Technology Needs

- Enhanced screening and examination by non-intrusive inspection (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Increased information fusion, anomaly detection, Automatic Target Recognition capability (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Detect and identify WMD materials and contraband (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Capability to screen 100% of air cargo (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Test the feasibility of seal security; Detection of intrusion (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Track domestic high-threat cargo (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Harden air cargo conveyances and containers (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Positive ID of cargo & detection of intrusion or unauthorized access (Borders/Maritime Division)







## Chem/Bio Defense: Representative Technology Needs

- Tools to detect and mitigate animal disease breakouts (Chem-Bio Division)
- Policy net assessments to provide fresh perspectives on fundamental elements of the national biodefense strategy (Chem-Bio Division)
- Improved tools for integrated CBRN Risk Assessment (Chem-Bio Division)
- Incident characterization capability for response & restoration (Chem-Bio Division)
- Improved ChemBio Forensic Analysis capability (Chem-Bio Division)
- National-scale detection architectures and strategies to address outdoor, indoor (e.g., highly trafficked transportation hubs) and critical infrastructure (Chem-Bio Division)
- Consequence assessments of attacks on chemical facilities and Chem Bio attacks on other critical infrastructure (Chem-Bio Division)
- Integrated CBRNE Sensor Reporting capability (Chem-Bio Division)
- Handheld rapid biological and chemical detection systems (Chem-Bio Division)
- Detection paradigms and systems for enhanced, emerging and novel biological threats (Chem-Bio Division)







# Cyber Security: Representative Technology Needs

Division)





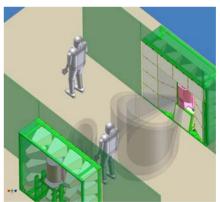
- Secure internet protocols including standard security methods (C2I Division)
  Improved capability to model the effects of cyber attacks and understanding of internet topography (C2I)
- Division)Comprehensive next-generation network models (C21)
- Composable and scalable secure systems (C21 Division)
- Technologies and standards for managing identities, rights and authorities used in an organization's networks (C21 Division)
- Information system insider threat detection models and mitigation technologies (C21 Division)
- Analytical techniques for security across the IT system engineering life-cycle (C21 Division)
- Process Control Systems (PCS) security (C21 Division)



# Explosives Prevention: Representative Technology Needs

- Standoff detection on persons (portable solutions) (Explosives Division)
- System solution for detection in baggage (checked & carried) (Explosives Division)
- Capability to detect VBIED / large threat mass (container, trailer, ship, vessel, car, rail) (Explosives Division)
- Capability to detect homemade or novel explosives (Explosives Division)
- Capability to assess, render safe, and neutralize explosive threats (Explosives Division)
- Optimize canine explosive detection capability (Explosives Division)









# Incident Management: Representative Technology Needs

- Integrated Modeling, Mapping and Simulation capability (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Personnel Monitoring (Emergency Responder Locator System) capability (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Personnel Monitoring (Physiological Monitoring of Firefighters) capability (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Incident Management Enterprise System (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Logistics management tool (IP/Geophysical Division)





# Information Sharing: Representative Technology Needs

- Data fusion from multiple sensors into Common Operating Picture (COP) (C21 Division)
- Improved real-time data sharing of law enforcement information (C21 Division)
- Management of user identities, rights and authorities (C21 Division)
- Distribution of Intelligence Products (C21 Division)
- Information sharing within/across sectors on terrorist threats (C21 Division)
- Automated, dynamic, real-time data processing and visualization capability (C21 Division)
- Analytic capabilities for structured, unstructured, and streaming data (C21 Division)
- Situational awareness between US Coast Guard and partners (C21 Division)
- Sensor fusion between Law Enforcement and Intelligence Partners (C21 Division)







# Infrastructure Protection: Representative Technology Needs



- Analytical tools to quantify interdependencies and cascading consequences as disruptions occur across critical infrastructure sectors (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Effective and affordable blast analysis and protection for critical infrastructure; improved understanding of blast failure mechanisms and protection measures for the most vital CI/KR (IP/Geophysical Division)
- Advanced, automated and affordable monitoring and surveillance technologies (C21 Division)





# Interoperability: Representative Technology Needs





- Development and evaluation of Internet Protocol (IP) enabled backbones (C21 Division)
- Test and evaluation of emergent wireless broadband data systems (C21 Division)
- Acceleration of development and testing of P25 IP-based interfaces (C21 Division)
- Identification and development of message interface standards (C21 Division)
- Transition of Land Mobile Radios communication architectures to cellular based architectures (C21 Division)
- Evaluation of access technologies (C21 Division)
- Development of the complementary test procedures (C21 Division)



# Maritime Security: Representative Technology Needs

- Wide-area surveillance from the coast to beyond the horizon; port and inland waterways region - detect, ID, and track (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Data fusion and automated tools for command center operations (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Vessel compliance through non-lethal compliance methods (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Enhanced capability to continuously track contraband on ships or containers (Borders/Maritime Division)
- Improved ballistic personal protective equipment for officer safety (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)
- Improved WMD detection equipment for officer safety; improved screening capability for WMD for maritime security checkpoints (Borders/Maritime Division Lead)





# People Screening: Representative Technology Needs

- Systematic collection and analysis of information related to understanding terrorist group intent to engage in violence (Human Factors Division)
- Non-invasive monitoring: Identifying and tracking unknown or potential threats from individuals at key checkpoints. Real-time detection of deception or hostile intent through integrated system of human and machine methods (Human Factors Division)
- Capability in real-time for positive verification of individual's identity utilizing multiple biometrics (Human Factors Division)
- Capability for secure, non-contact electronic credentials; contactless readers or remote interrogation technologies for electronic credentials (Human Factors Division)
- Mobile biometrics screening capabilities, to include hand-held, wireless, and secure devices (Human Factors Division)
- High-speed, high-fidelity ten-print capture capability (Human Factors Division)







## DHS S&T Points of Contact

## **Starnes Walker**

Director of Research

Email: SandT.Research@HQ.DHS.GOV

## **Roger McGinnis**

**Director of Innovation** 

Email: SandT.Innovation@HQ.DHS.GOV

#### **Bob Hooks**

**Director of Transition** 

Email: SandT.Transition@HQ.DHS.GOV

### Jim Tuttle

Division Head, Explosives

Email: SandT.Explosives@HQ.DHS.GOV

## John Vitko

Division Head, Chemical/Biological

Email: SandT.ChemBio@HQ.DHS.GOV

## **Dave Boyd**

Division Head, Command, Control, & Interoperability

Email: SandT.C2I@HQ.DHS.GOV

## **Dave Newton**

Division Head (Acting), Borders & Maritime

Email: SandT.BordersMaritime@HQ.DHS.GOV

## **Sharla Rausch**

Division Head, Human Factors

Email: <u>SandT.HumanFactors@HQ.DHS.GOV</u>

## **Chris Doyle**

Division Head (Acting), Infrastructure

Protection and Geophysical

Email: SandT.InfrastructureGeophysical@HQ.DHS.GOV





# Homeland Security